

BOISTEROUS REJOICING IN ENGLAND.

Terms of Peace Said to Have Been Offered by Kruger—Couched in a Humble Strain.

PAPERS OF THANKSGIVING

Read in the Churches Sunday—Robert's Troopers in Good Form. Botha Was Not Captured.

LONDON, May 21.—Displayed in the most conspicuous style in the Daily Express is the dominant war news of the morning.

"We have the best reasons for stating that in the last twenty-four hours a telegram has been received at the foreign office, addressed personally to the prime minister, from President Kruger, proposing terms of peace.

"The exact terms of the message cannot be stated, but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble strain.

"It is inconceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply except the one that stands ready on the lip of every Briton—unconditional surrender."

The boisterous rejoicing over the news from Mafeking have become riotous in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast and elsewhere in the United Kingdom.

Boer Sympathizers Attacked.

In the Finchley district of suburban London a mob stoned the railway station master's house, and smashed the windows of a draper's shop, setting the building on fire, also, although whether by accident or design, is not yet known. Two clerks were injured. The house of a Boer sympathizer at Harlesden was attacked by a large crowd, and the windows were shattered. The police charged the mob, and were greeted with a shower of decayed eggs. Numerous arrests were made, and the police reserves were called out.

Rioting took place in Aberdeen from 7 to 10 o'clock Saturday evening around a hall where a "stop the war" meeting was being addressed by Mr. Cronwright-Schreiner, husband of Olive Schreiner. A crowd of students and others tried to storm the hall, and to break down the doors. The foot police were unable to cope with the disturbers, and sent for the mounted police, who made some headway with the crowd, but free fights occurred between the supporters of the meeting and the crowd, and the royal infantry, near by, was kept busy dressing the wounds of combatants, caused by stones, bricks and clubs. A number of arrests were made, and finally the chief magistrate ordered the chief constable to call out the military. The Gordon Highlanders, from the Castle barracks, then cleared the streets.

Special Thanksgiving Papers Read.

Special papers of thanksgiving were read yesterday in the churches of the United Kingdom. The lord bishop of London, Dr. Mandell Creighton, who preached before the Queen of Windsor, alluded to the relief of Mafeking, and clergymen generally found in the event their topic for the day.

Details of the relief are still wanting, the British military authorities being without dispatches. Lord Roberts wires that he knows of the relief only through a press agency. Lord Lansdowne, however, announces that the war office expects direct news to-day.

The situation in the field has changed but little since Friday. Lord Roberts' troops are in line form, and abundantly supplied. Indications seem to point to an early movement. His cavalry, riding over several hundred square miles in a semi-circle beyond Koonststadt, have received the submission of hundreds of Free States.

It now appears that the DeWet who offered to surrender with 1,000 men, was not the well known General DeWet, but Commandant De Wet. He stipulated that his men should be allowed to return to their farms. Lord Roberts replied that the surrender must be unconditional.

Steyn Loses His Head.

The Botha who was captured the other day was Philip Botha. Those surrendering are solemnly warned that, if they break the oath of neutrality their houses will be burned and their farms confiscated. Such as do yield for protection.

Reports following Lord Roberts at headquarters of the discouragement of the Boers and their willingness, even in the case of the Transvaal, to give up. President Steyn is described as having lost his head several times recently.

The Daily Telegraph is advised that a plot has been discovered at Pretoria to depose President Kruger, and to surrender the Transvaal during the present month. Progressive Dutchmen and members of the judiciary are asserted to have been parties to the movement.

General Buller is in front of Lalag's Nek, hesitating to attack positions of enormous natural strength. The reports that Boers have blown up portions of the tunnel are confirmed.

Runde Advancing on Ficksburg.

General Colville's base is Winburg. General Runde is advancing on Ficksburg, trying to catch up with the retreating Boers. Vrede, where the Free State capital has been removed, is a village of 200 inhabitants, in the extreme northeastern part of the country, on the road from Helbron to Botha's Pass and the Drakensburg.

London paid an all day call upon Col. Baden-Powell's mother yesterday. Telegrams, letters and flowers arrived

every minute. It took six policemen to keep the crowd in order. Mrs. Baden-Powell appeared upon the balcony at intervals, and bowed her acknowledgments to the crowd.

Natal Clear of Boers.

NEW CASTLE, May 20.—The British troops entered New Castle to-day and hoisted the Union Jack over the town hall. The Boer passed through Tuesday, a disorganized mob. There are thirty families here. All the stores and private houses had been looted, but the buildings are not much damaged. Natal is practically clear of Boers.

Will Surrender Conditionally.

LONDON, May 20.—A special from Koonststadt says that General DeWet has sent word that he is prepared to surrender conditionally with his entire commando.

Fifteen Hundred Boers Captured.

LONDON, May 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Mafeking's Nek dated May 16, says: "General Brabant is reported to have captured 1,500 Boers at Clocolan."

Entire Boer Force Captured.

LONDON, May 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marques, dated Sunday, says: "On Thursday the entire Boer force around Mafeking, including the guns, was captured by the British."

CLARK CASE

Will Come Before the Senate To-day.

Postoffice Appropriation Bill to Come Up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Senator Chandler has given notice that he will ask the senate to take up the resolution concerning the election of Senator Clark of Montana, at 1 o'clock Monday, but it now appears probable that the resolution may go over again.

There is no understanding that the consideration of this resolution shall be controlled by the course of Senator Clark with reference to the presentation of his credentials as a senator under his appointment from the governor of Montana, but so far a disposition has been manifested to allow them to travel together, and it is now the understanding in the senate that Mr. Clark will not present these credentials.

It is therefore probable that the entire Clark matter may be indefinitely postponed for lack of prosecution, and that no more may be heard of it during the session. If, however, Mr. Clark should change his mind and put in his credentials, Senator Chandler would move to refer them to the committee on privileges and elections, and if this motion should prevail an immediate effort would be made to have the resolutions bearing upon Mr. Clark's original election considered. Mr. Chandler indeed, may call up the resolution independently of the credentials and make a statement presenting the entire situation. If the case comes up at all it is sure to develop an interesting debate.

The postoffice appropriation bill will continue to receive attention Monday, if the Clark case does not displace it. Senator Spooner has given notice of a speech on the Philippine question for Monday, at 2 p. m.

Nicaraguan Canal Bill.

Senator Morgan stated Saturday that he would move Tuesday to have the Nicaraguan canal bill made the unfinished business, thus displacing the bill in relation to the government of the Philippines. The motion will be resisted, but the indications are that if a vote is reached the motion will prevail.

Whether the bill shall pass, however, will depend upon the length of the debate. At this late day in the session prolonged debate would be fatal to almost any measure.

There will be several conference reports on appropriation bills to be considered during the week, and possibly some, if not all of the three appropriation measures, which have not yet been reported from committee will be brought in. These bills are the sundry civil, the general deficiency and the military academy bills. These are the last of the appropriation bills and there is no reason why all of them should not be reported within the next week. With these bills finally disposed of and the pending conference reports adopted, the senate will be prepared to meet the house in a movement to adjourn. There does not now appear any necessity for the postponement of this event beyond the 11th of June.

Matters in the House.

The Alaskan Code bill and the District of Columbia Code bill will be used as stop gaps in the house for the remainder of the session to keep out the flood of legislation that always presses at the end of the session. They will give way at all times to conference reports and such other matters as the leaders are willing to allow to go through. To-morrow is District of Columbia day and later in the week the anti-trust bill and resolution reported by the judiciary committee may be considered. The St. Louis fair bill, if it is agreed to by the committee on Tuesday, also may be considered. The bill to meet the case of Neely, which the attorney general is anxious should pass at once, doubtless will be acted on during the week.

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS

Killed by Wife of a Restaurant Keeper in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 20.—Three men—Edward Whittington, Dennis Brogan and Thomas Coleman—said to be coal miners from West Virginia, entered the lunch house of T. P. McKenna, at the corner of Adams and Front streets, to-day, and became involved in a quarrel with the porter, McKenna and his wife interfered and Mrs. McKenna was badly beaten with a club in the hands of Whittington. She ran behind a counter and procuring a revolver, shot Whittington through the back of the neck, killing him instantly. Brogan then advanced menacingly toward her and fired a bullet in the face, which the physicians say will prove fatal. Coleman escaped without injury. Mrs. McKenna is in jail.

SATISFIED WITH PRESENT CONDITIONS.

Street Car Employees on the St. Louis Suburban Line Not Willing to Join Outstanding Strikers.

CARS RUN ON SCHEDULE TIME.

Several Disturbances Occurred During the Day—Police Inadequate. New Men to Retain Their Jobs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20.—Cars were running to-day on the Park, LaClede, Delmar, Page and Spaulding avenue lines of the St. Louis Transit Company without any interruption from the strikers or their friends. No attempt was made to run the cars on schedule time. Sometimes they made the round trip in about three-fourths of the usual time. Sometimes it took them nearly twice as long. Every car that went out and came back unharmed was considered the net proceeds of a notable achievement, and its crew received greetings like those extended to an only son on his return from a war. There was no outbreak of any kind during the day. Two riot calls were sent to the police department during the afternoon, but there were really no riots.

The first disturbance was begun by a balky horse, which went on an individual strike at the corner of Eighteenth and Chestnut streets. A large crowd gathered to watch the progress of the argument between the animal and his driver and when the horse passed on, two thousand people were standing around the corner utterly at a loss for amusement. As a substitute for the horse the crowd turned its attention to crews of the LaClede avenue cars, which were passing every few minutes. They showered the crews with epithets and deluged them with advice. A riot call was sent to police headquarters and Chief of Police Campbell, taking twenty men, hurried to the spot, told everybody to move on, saw that they did "move on," and riot No. 1 was over before it actually started.

Second Disturbance.

The second disturbance occurred a few minutes later on Washington avenue between Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets. A crowd of about 1,500 men lined both sides of the street for two squares and began to jeer and hoot the train crews. The few policemen on duty were utterly unable to handle the crowd, and unquestionably the crowd would have been moved by things more energetic than words if another riot call had not been turned in. Sergeant Bowen at the head of a dozen men, came quickly to the spot and within ten minutes he had cleared the street and restored quiet.

The strikers made the assertion that all day long they had men along the different lines which were in operation, discouraging every attempt at interference with cars, on account of the women and children who would wish to ride around the city on Sunday. No direct acts of violence were offered during the day and although every car that ran back and forth on the LaClede avenue line carried four policemen, and every car on the other lines from one to three, they had nothing to do but keep their seats and ride. President Baumhoff said to-day:

"We are running full-handed on five lines and could run on all the others if the police were able to furnish us protection for the crews and passengers. On Page and Park avenue, we have every car running. On Delmar avenue we are running cars every seven minutes. The cars, before the strike ran every six minutes. The LaClede avenue service is the same as before the strike and on Spaulding avenue we are giving about the same service as on Delmar avenue."

Will Not Discharge New Men.

President Baumhoff then repeated what he has said before, that the company wanted the old men back, but would not discharge the new men in order to make room for them. The position of the company, he announced, was unchanged on that point, and will remain unchanged to the end. He said the company would operate additional lines to-morrow, but would not say whether cars would be run on the Vandeventer avenue and Jefferson lines. On these two lines most of the trouble has occurred.

President Mahan, of the street car men's association, said to-day that no steps had been taken looking to a conference between the men and the company. He was positive the men would win in the end. The Transit company claims to have a full complement of men, but this is denied by its own employees. The conductors on the various lines, which were in operation to-day, said that the company had just about one-half as many men as went out. Something over 5,000 men went out and the highest estimate made to-day by any of the employees of the men available for duty was 1,500, the lowest 1,300.

There was a report to-day that all the employees of the Suburban company who returned to work a week ago were to go out again Monday morning because the company had not made good its promises regarding places for the old men. The report was denied by the officials of the road and by the men. Everybody claimed to be satisfied with present conditions.

To Go On Sympathetic Strike.

The metal trades council met late this afternoon and after a long discussion, decided to recommend to all affiliated unions that they go out on a sympathetic strike whenever asked to do so. About 5,000 men are affected by this

action. To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock the executive committee of the building trades council, and of the central labor union will meet to consider the question of a sympathetic strike. The general opinion among the labor men is that the strike will be ordered.

Most Serious Blot of the Day.

The most serious riot of the day took place late in the evening at the intersection of Tenth and Washington avenue in the course of which H. W. Steinbliss, secretary of the National Building Trades Council, was placed under arrest, but released later.

A switch had been thrown at the street intersection and when a Bellfontaine car loaded with passengers came along, it was thrown on a dead wire and off the track as well. When the train crew started to set things right, they were greeted with showers of stones and compelled to abandon the work until a patrol wagon loaded with police officers appeared on the ground in response to a riot call.

Crowds Forced to Disperse.

They quickly forced the crowd to disperse, making several arrests while so doing. Mr. Steinbliss was doing his best to force the crowd back and prevent a collision with the police, when he was taken into custody. He was taken to the police station, but released in a short time, it being aimed that his arrest was an error. All the prisoners who were locked up were booked as Federal prisoners, the charge against them being disorderly conduct in violation of the injunction of Judge Adams issued yesterday.

IN A QUANDARY.

Citizens of the Hawaiian Islands Do Not Know How to Vote—May Form a Party of Their Own.

HONOLULU, May 19.—Via SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—If the leaders have any control over the political destinies of the natives of the islands, they will not for some time to come express affiliation with either of the great parties.

So much was decided by a number of them at a meeting held secretly. At this meeting, were men inclined to be Republicans, and some favorable to the Democracy. A majority, however, favored some sort of Hawaiian alliance, taking in such whites as were acceptable to their ideas. The Portuguese were mentioned.

The idea of the natives is to form an independent party. It was remarked that out of 14,000 votes the natives would poll 5,000. Some of these would be lost to the Republican and Democratic parties, but with White and Portuguese allies, they would have a large majority.

With the final assurance of a stable government will, it is predicted, come a financial boom in Honolulu. In addition to the influx of capital, that is expected from the mainland, comes word that President McKinley has approved a bill lately passed by the council of states, making available \$2,000,000. Word has also been received that Secretary Gage has announced that within forty-five days the Washington government will call in the \$4,000,000 of bonds assumed by the United States and pay for them. Probably \$3,000,000 of those bonds are held by the Hawaiian people, and it is estimated that \$2,000,000 of them are now in the islands.

NO NEW CASES

Of the Plague Reported on the Pacific Coast—Foreigners Being Inoculated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 20.—There are no new developments in the plague situation. No new cases have been discovered. This announcement was made by the board of health to-night. The inoculation of Chinese and Japanese is quietly going on. From unofficial sources it is learned that nine Japanese and eleven Chinese were inoculated with Haffkine yesterday, and twenty-six Japanese and fifty Chinese to-day. At all the exits of the city doctors are stationed and unless a Chinese or Japanese can exhibit a certificate of inoculation he is not permitted to pass the city limits. The declaration of the board of health that the plague exists in the Chinese quarters of the city has produced no alarm outside of that section. The chief feature of the situation lies in the opposition of the Chinese and Japanese to inoculation.

The position of the board of health is that the circumstances do not warrant the quarantining of the Chinese districts, of the compelling of its inhabitants to submit to inoculation, so long as they leave the city, or unless a Chinese or Japanese can exhibit a certificate of inoculation he is not permitted to pass the city limits. The declaration of the board of health that the plague exists in the Chinese quarters of the city has produced no alarm outside of that section. The chief feature of the situation lies in the opposition of the Chinese and Japanese to inoculation.

PROFESSOR MURDERED

By Unknown Assassin—Motive Was Not Robbery.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 20.—Prof. Roy White, a brilliant young instructor in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, was struck down and brutally murdered last night near Thirty-second street and Powellton avenue. More than a half dozen arrests were made to-day and to-night three men, two of them colored, in custody on suspicion of having committed the crime. Prof. White was found in an unconscious condition and died four hours later in the Presbyterian hospital.

Prof. White left the university at 10 o'clock last night for the Powellton avenue station of the Pennsylvania railroad, to board a train for Germantown, a suburb. Shortly before 11 o'clock he was found in an unconscious part of Thirty-second street. His skull had been crushed, evidently with an iron bar. He died early this morning at the hospital without regaining consciousness.

It has not yet been positively established that the motive was robbery, as the only article missing from the body was the professor's watch. A small sum of money in one of the pockets was undisturbed.

Prof. White was a native of Richmond, Ind., and was twenty-eight years of age.

"Skin-the-Goat" Coming. QUEENSTOWN, May 20.—Joseph Mullet and James Fitzharris, alias "Skin-the-Goat," who were recently liberated from life imprisonment for the Phoenix Park murder, sailed for the United States to-day by the Cunard liner Lucia. They hope that a fund will be raised for them in America.

HARTZELL'S ADDRESS IS CONDEMNED.

Ex-Judge Prentiss Criticizes the Bishop's Pro-British Address. Honors for the Envoys.

INTEREST IN THE MOVEMENT.

Receptions and Other Demonstrations to be Held to Show the Visitors the Real Situation.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Bishop J. C. Hartzell's address in connection with the Methodist conference, in which he defended Great Britain's course in the South African war, was condemned in strong terms yesterday by ex-Judge William Prentiss. Mr. Prentiss was one of the members of a committee which held a preliminary meeting for the purpose of arranging for a reception in Chicago of envoys of the Boer government now in Washington. The committee met in the office of Attorney H. Van Der Ploeg, in the Oxford building.

Mr. Prentiss, in deprecating the Methodist bishop's attitude, minced no words, and charged Great Britain with manufacturing sympathy.

Thinks England Instigated Address.

"I believe," he said, "that Bishop Hartzell came here at the instigation of England to misrepresent the Boers. I say this as a Methodist. There is no question in my mind that England is greatly interested in the sentiment of the American public. She has the power to crush out these small Boer republics and trample down the men who are fighting for freedom and liberty, but she does not want to fly in the face of public sentiment of other nations. England probably pays more attention to public feeling in this country than to that manifested in other countries."

"Bishop Hartzell's address is for reading. This is a meeting of representatives of a church, scattered in all parts of the globe. The authorities in Washington are watching the proceedings. President McKinley is a Methodist."

Criticizes Flag Incident.

"A few days after Bishop Hartzell delivered his lecture an English flag wrapped in the folds of the stars and stripes was unfurled on the stage at the Auditorium. The appearance of the two flags was wildly cheered, and I believe that it was done deliberately for the purpose of creating sentiment."

"I am in favor of holding a big outdoor meeting, where men of every nationality can come. We want to show these Boer envoys that the masses are in sympathy with their cause. Chicago is the proper place in which to counteract this manufactured British sentiment, and these men who come from the other side of the ocean should have a chance to see the real spirit of the people. I am also in favor of holding a meeting at the Auditorium, where the Boers can make their speeches."

"There will be such an outpouring of the masses as will leave no doubt in the minds of these men that the American people are with them in their fight against English oppression."

Mr. Prentiss' remarks were impromptu and when he concluded there were exclamations of approval from all of the members present.

Preparing for Demonstrations.

In accordance with the suggestions of Mr. Prentiss and other members of the committee preparations will be made to give the Boer delegates a rousing reception. They are expected to arrive in Chicago within two weeks, and will probably remain several days. There are to be two big public gatherings, one in the Auditorium or some other big hall, and this is to be followed by a demonstration of the masses.

The Irish and German societies have already signified their intention of participating in a public parade, and to this are to be added the Holland society and French, Bohemian and Swedish organizations. Sunnyside park and the base ball parks are being considered for the outdoor demonstration.

The committee which met yesterday is composed of the following: George Birkhoff, Jr., president of the Holland society of Chicago; Dr. Howard S. Taylor, who represented Mayor Harrison; Theodore Thiele, representative of several German societies; M. J. Lawlor and William J. Roach, representing the United Irish Societies; Louis F. Post, H. U. Mussman, C. Van Ryn, William Prentiss, P. J. O'Keefe, Colonel Richard O'Sullivan Burke, Anthony J. Giles, chief inspector of streets and drainage at Manila; J. F. Page, of Eureka, Ill.; C. Burke, Jacob Ingenthron and H. Van der Ploeg.

Judge E. F. Dunne was elected permanent chairman and Dr. Howard S. Taylor, vice chairman. H. Van der Ploeg was made secretary and Theodore Thiele treasurer. In the absence of Judge Dunne, Dr. Taylor presided. It was decided to send to the secretary names of at least 100 prominent citizens, representatives of all nationalities, and these are to meet at the call of the secretary to arrange for further details of the reception. A meeting will probably be held Tuesday afternoon at Ortheus hall, in the Schiller building. The Holland society will in the meantime perfect plans for a banquet which is to be given in honor of the visitors.

Lincoln Republicans Instruct.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HAMLIN, W. Va., May 20.—Lincoln county to-day elected delegates to the Republican state convention, and also to the congressional convention. In the former, all the delegates will vote

HOTTEST ON RECORD.

Kanawha County Republicans Cast Nearly 7,000 Votes at the Primary—Strong Ticket Named. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 20.—

The Republican primary election held here yesterday was the hottest on record in Kanawha county. Nearly seven thousand votes were polled, indicating that the Republican vote this year will be unprecedentedly large.

The result shows that District Attorney Joseph H. Gaines for Congress, has beaten W. S. Edwards very badly, and will select the sixty-nine delegates to the congressional convention, thus securing the nomination by an almost unanimous vote. For state senator, A. J. Horan had no opposition and will be nominated by acclamation. Horan is from Nicholas county and is John D. Alderson's law partner. It is said he will carry Nicholas county, if he is nominated.

The legislative ticket is as follows: Malcolm Jackson, E. C. Colcord, L. A. Martin, and Shelton Johnson. Jackson is of the law firm of Brown, Jackson & Knight. Colcord is a large lumber dealer and employer of labor at St. Albans. L. A. Martin is the well known attorney and legislator of this county, and this will be his fourth term in the house of delegates. Shelton Johnson is a miner of Cabin Creek district, and is exceedingly popular. All are for the reelection of Senator Elkins.

For sheriff, John A. Jarrett defeated ex-Sheriff Roman Pickens. Capt. S. E. Avis was nominated over F. C. Burdett by a large majority. Col. John S. McDonald was defeated by A. C. Shaver, of Cabin Creek district, for county commissioner, by a small majority. Marshall Morris is elected assessor in the first and A. B. Shepherd in the second assessment districts. The ticket is regarded as especially strong and will be elected by the usual large majority in November. Lieutenant John H. Hill, the colored candidate for the legislature, was only a few votes behind Johnson.

CALDWELL RESIGNS.

Will Not Stand for House of Delegates Because of Previous Arrangements by County Executive Committee. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 20.—As was predicted in these dispatches several days ago, Hon. C. T. Caldwell yesterday formally withdrew his name from the Republican legislative ticket, and the last act of the old county Republican executive committee, whose term expired yesterday, was the acceptance of Mr. Caldwell's withdrawal and the passing of a resolution placing the name of Perry Nicely upon the ticket, in his place. From a report of the committee it appears that they had, previous to the primary election, agreed with the candidates that the three men, representing the three different sections of the district, who received the largest number of votes, should be considered the nominees, and, although Caldwell received the second largest number of votes polled in the county for any candidate, Stapleton, who also lives in the city, polled more votes than did Caldwell. Although it was plain that the voters desired Caldwell as their candidate, under the agreement he could not stand and he gracefully withdrew in the interest of harmony.

Upon the adjournment sine die, of the old county executive committee, the newly-elected committee organized, with Capt. S. B. Baker as chairman; F. P. Moats, secretary, and E. C. Gerwig, treasurer. Captain Baker, the chairman, is not a regularly elected member of the committee, but was chosen because of his executive ability and prominence in the work of the party. As a whole the committee is the strongest ever elected in the county.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Quarryman Comes to His Death by a "Long" Shot. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 20.—James Wallace, aged twenty-three, employed by the Cleveland Stone Company at their Murrayville quarries, twenty miles below here, was blown to pieces by a blast yesterday afternoon. Wallace prepared the blast, lighted the fuse and went to a safe distance, but no explosion followed. Apparently believing that the powder was damp or the fuse wet, he returned to the hole and was in the act of looking into it when the explosion took place. When found both of his eyes were blown from their sockets and his brains were oozing from his skull. He leaves a young wife and one child, who reside at Murrayville.

To Jail Without Bail.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 20.—George Bonds, the Winifrede saloon-keeper, who was fatally wounded by Sam Curry in a row at his saloon, on Friday night, died here Saturday night at the hospital. The charge against Curry has been changed to murder, and he has been held to the grand jury without bail. The shooting was unprovoked and it will go hard with Curry.

Take Their Wives Along.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 20.—Bent Kedum Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, 125 strong, with their wives, start Monday morning, in a magnificently decorated special train, for the Imperial council at Washington, D. C.

AMERICAN SENTIMENT IS NOT DEAD.

Boer Envoys Greeted at the National Capital by a Large Audience of Curious Sight-Seeers.

SULZER THE INTERLOCUTOR.

Makes a Grand-Stand Speech in Favor of the "Oppressed," as They Are Termed.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—An audience remarkable for its size, sympathy and enthusiasm, greeted the Boer envoys at the reception given in their honor to-night at the Grand opera house under the auspices of the congressional and citizens committee. Long before the time for the meeting to open, the house was crowded to suffocation and many were turned away unable to gain admittance. The interior was appropriately decorated with the national tri-colors of both the United States and the Transvaal. While official Washington was not represented in any manner there were probably thirty members of the senate and house occupying seats in the auditorium and on the stage.

Speaker Henderson in the Box.

Speaker Henderson was in one of the boxes and others present were Senators Daniel, of Virginia; Teller, Tillman, Pettigrew, Mason and Wellington; Representatives Shafroth, Atwater, Slayden, Glynn, Ruppert, Gaines, Latimer, Lents, Sulzer, Landis, Linney, Ryan, Greens, Henry, (Mass.); Hay, DeArmond, Clarke, (Mo.); Meiers, Rhoads (Ky.). One of the boxes, it was stated, had been reserved for the President, a committee having been sent to the white house with tickets of admission to the opera house, but no representative of the President's official household was on hand. Chairman Sulzer, of the reception committee, presided, and a number of addresses, all of them patriotic in character and earnestly supporting the cause of the Boers, were made, the speakers including Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer envoys, Senator Wellington; Hon. Bourke Cockran, of New York, and Mr. Sulzer. The invocation was pronounced by the Rev. Father Mackin, of this city.

Sulzer Rattles Bloody Bones.

Chairman Sulzer was the first speaker. After welcoming the envoys and emphatically stating that the occasion was non-political in character, he said in part:

"In my judgment, nine-tenths of the Americans are against England in this bloody war of conquest for sordid gain and in sympathy with the Boers. The best thought on England condemns the conflict, and the awakening conscience of the British empire demands peace with honor in the name of humanity, Christianity and civilization."

"In 1776 the patriot fathers of this republic fought England to gain our independence. The South African patriots are to-day fighting the same country to maintain their independence. That is the only difference."

"Is American Sentiment Dead?" "We sympathize with Poland, with Hungary, with Greece, with all the South American republics, with Armenia, and with Cuba in their struggles for freedom. Many we helped. Why, I ask in the name of all that is just and honorable, in the name of our glorious past, should we now refuse to lend our moral support, our sympathy and our aid to the patriots of South Africa? Is American sentiment dead?"

"England is now, and always has been, the aggressor against the Boers, and compelled the Boers to strike first. The Boers will never surrender their love of liberty. They can only be conquered by being exterminated, and England must not be permitted to exterminate them and steal their homes. How criminal a march of devastation must and will be checked."